

RAMBLING REMARKS

And Comment Concerning Leading Topics and Recent Occurrences.

In Arkansas the Weaver electors received 11,831 votes.

Some of the leading citizens of Topeka propose to give Gov. Lewelling an inaugural reception. That's right.

The strangest political event that ever occurred in Ohio was the recent election of one democratic and twenty-two republican electors.

The fourth annual convention of the State Federation of Labor is called by President Ives to meet at Kansas City, Kansas, on January 2, 1893. Then the federation will discuss all the important labor questions.

The McPherson county committee re-organized and began another campaign of education in a few days after the election. What a grand thing it would be if every county committee should do likewise. Nothing like keeping things moving.

The movement to divide the state of Kansas, which has recently been revived to fill a void occasioned by the close of the campaign, is now here for a brief stay. The divisionists held a convention at Hutchinson last Friday, and decided to present the matter to the legislature.

Just think of the beer business being monopolized by the Rothschilds! It is reported they have fixed up a deal by which the four largest breweries of the United States are to be consolidated with a capital stock of \$40,000,000. If that is true the World's fair people will pay well for their beer.

The latest revised estimate as to the complexion of the next lower house of congress, which is not conclusive because there are a number of contests pending, is as follows: Democrats, 216; republicans 124; Populists, 14. The Populists are from: California, 1; Colorado, 2; Kansas, 6; Minnesota, 1; Nebraska, 2; Nevada, 1; Wyoming, 1.

While there may be a few fellows in Kansas who are not trying very much to hide away from the offices that are seeking them, Gov. Lewelling says the boys are very modest compared with those who are making life so miserable for Mr. Cleveland. The governor-elect says that while he receives a good many visitors, he as yet sees no occasion for his hiding out.

Grand Master Workman Powderly is reported to have said in St. Louis last Monday: "The labor situation never was better. The recent election proved that. The impression that Carnegie—and I speak of him as representing a class—was the real opponent of Cleveland, caused hundreds of thousands to change their votes. That act demonstrated that they are thinking. They will continue to think, and in 1896 will have found the democratic party no better than the republican party, and will then turn to the People's party, the only friend that offers relief. It now makes a democrat mad to call him a free trader. The party stole into power under false pretenses, and the people will oust them in 1896."

Deer Old Missouri.

Some Topeka people are under obligations to Mr. Z. T. Brawford, of Unionville, Mo., for their Thanksgiving venison. Before the election Mr. Brawford was so enthusiastic over the political prospects that he pledged the manager of the ADVOCATE a deer from his park, to be presented after the Populist state ticket in Kansas should be elected. He may have felt at the time that this pledge

would not cost him anything, but the ADVOCATE knew all the time that it would, and also knew that Mr. Brawford was just the man to keep his word; for he is the most reliable real estate dealer in all that country.

A few days after the election Mr. Brawford wrote that he had heard of the grand things the people of Kansas had been doing, and he would send the deer as soon as it could be caught. Later he wrote this:

MR. GEO. WAGNER, TOPEKA, KAS.—Dear Sir: I have this day forwarded to you by express, prepaid, a four point buck which the boys had to kill to get. When you eat the horns think of me. My compliments to Mrs. Lease and Senator Pepper, and sympathy to the gentleman who will soon be ex-governor of Kansas. Very truly, Z. T. BRAWFORD.

The venison arrived O. K., and was duly disposed of after the latest Kansas fashion.

Mrs. Emery Writes a Letter.

Mrs. S. E. V. Emery addresses the following to the Lansing (Mich.) Evening News:

"In your issue of last evening, I find a communication from Topeka, Kas., charging me with using incendiary language in the late campaign.

"Were I not accustomed to these unwarranted fabrications of the infuriated Kansas republican, I might be shocked to find such audacious misrepresentations in print; but after passing the ordeal of three Kansas campaigns, I have no hesitation in saying that the remnant of the republican party in Kansas can turn out more falsifiers to the acre than any other state in the union. But we know they are mad, desperate; and, while we despise their lying propensities, we make due allowance, knowing that 'whom the gods would destroy they first make mad.' The words which your correspondent quotes are absolutely and unqualifiedly false from beginning to end. I have never, on any occasion, used the expression, or anything that might be so construed, that we 'were prepared to burn, kill, destroy, etc.' The nearest approach ever made to it was when I quoted from ex-Senator John J. Ingalls where he said: 'It is lawful to hire Hessians, purchase mercenaries to mutilate, to kill and destroy.' But I hardly think I used that quotation in the campaign of '92. Ex-Senator Ingalls' own words killed him in '90, and the Populist has something to talk about besides dead issues and dead politicians. I will further state that precisely the same 'incendiaries' used in my campaign speeches was used before the national W. C. T. U., at Denver, on the evening closing their annual convention, and was received with the same enthusiasm that characterized my political addresses. On that occasion I was followed by Lady Henry Somerset, who alluded to my address in highly commendatory terms, and while she was speaking, our own Mary T. Lathrop, of Jackson, sent me a note from which I make the following extract: 'I rejoice at your grand address and the impression you have made. The daughter of three earls and the woman citizen of the republic seem very much of the same mind.' If my political speeches are anarchistic, that kind of anarchy is approved by the W. C. T. U. of America, and Francis E. Willard, Lady Somerset and Mary T. Lathrop endorse it.

"The misrepresentation of republican newspapers and correspondents throughout the entire campaign have been most foul and villainous, but their libelous calamity has cost the party thousands of votes. I know of several instances where republican newspapers were discontinued and votes changed on account of their

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audacious misrepresentations of public meetings and villainous attacks upon Populist speakers.

"Were your correspondent a responsible person, we should be justified in instituting legal proceedings against him, but he appears to be a degraded hireling, a political vagabond whose impetuous existence is eked out by doing homage to the putrid carcasses of a party that has long outlived its usefulness, and been vehemently 'spewed out' by a righteously indignant people.

S. E. V. EMERY.

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 25, 1892.

New Press Association.

ATLANTA, Ga., November 17.—The Southern Associated Press was organized in this city yesterday afternoon after a two days' meeting of editors of the morning dailies in ten southern states. The capital stock of the concern is \$30,000, 50 per cent. of which was subscribed under a charter unanimously adopted. Evan F. Howell, of the Atlanta Constitution, was elected president; F. P. O'Brien, vice president; F. Glass, secretary; Patrick Walsh, treasurer.

The Southern Associated Press has made important contracts for the exchange of news with the United Press and Western Associated Press. This alliance of these three great associations makes the most powerful news combination ever formed.

Yes, these combines are powerful; but what is their object? Is it to publish the news as it is, or to give expression to corporation thought? Who owns the means through which news is received? Will it be reliable, or polluted by those who grow fat in such pollution? Political news to suit parties, commercial news to suit syndicates, etc. Will this new combine follow the old ways by which woe is brought to productive humanity and happiness to those absorbing through law methods. Few men who have watched associated press dispatches believe that any reports are given save those which will suit stockholder's pecuniary interests. Larger news means are not the demand, but more honorable and trustworthy. A news statement and denial in the same issue, is not pleasing. The great journals which first give their reports to the public, often know them to be false when made, but shield themselves behind a quick denial. But material damage is done and so intended. The country papers, which take their news from the dailies, are mostly filled with trash. The method of searching news has been so enlarged that the first demand should require absolute accuracy, and more especially in regard to commercial and monetary reports, when in fact these have become as fallacious as generally recognized political reports. The legal profession pursuing such methods would speedily lose cast, the doctor dubbed a quack, the merchant's goods grow dust-covered; but the great proclaimed bulwark of liberty lives upon such. We hope that this new southern combine will bring a higher tone to journalistic purity, stamping with infamy many of the old methods. In the people's fight for larger rights which are gradually leaving them, the old party press has persistently remained with the corporations. They give the same rights by way of protection which hungry vultures do to tender lambs. They are the most perverted instruments in the land to-day. They have nothing in common with man as man. They know him only as a means of self sustenance, a thing to bleed, a jack to applaud their dishonest hireling work. Unless the new forma-

tion is upon a higher plan, it too is a menace to a curse stricken people. We believe the present dishonest methods are an offspring of the news combines as assistants to the national banking incubus. All are in abeyance to corporate gold. We need no more of such. An honorable, independent news association would be hailed with delight. But when told that the new formation has made contracts with the associated press, etc., we see but another link in the chain of torture. If independent and fearless carrying out in fact the boast of the press it would be hailed with delight, but the connection brings the new born to be abhorred at once by the just. The scope of the press is too large too have it faithful or untrue. That these conditions exist is most deplorable. They excuse business depressions created by unholy methods because of larger returns as unearned by the money medium. The dollar which will buy the largest amount of material and labor is their desire, and elicits their warmest support. Is this selfishness or patriotism? Is it a leading which intelligent labor should follow?

G. R. WILLIAMS.

Milan, Michigan.

Our national debt on September 1, 1865, was about \$2,750,000,000. It could then have been paid off with 18,000,000 bales of cotton, or 25,000,000 tons of bar iron. When it had been reduced to \$1,250,000,000, 30,000,000 bales of cotton, or 32,000,000 tons of iron would have been required to pay it. In other words, while a nominal shrinkage of about 55 per cent. had taken place in the debt, it had, as measured in either of these two world staples, actually been enlarged by some 50 per cent. Between 1880 and 1884 the debt of the United States decreased not very far from \$750,000,000. Yet if we take beef, corn, wheat, oats, pork, coal, cotton and bar iron together as the standard—assuredly not a bad one—the debt not only did not decrease at all, but actually increased by not less than 50 per cent.—President E. B. Andrews, of Brown University.

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How to be Healthy and Happy.

* Don't work 365 days in the year. Get out into the sunshine. Take a vacation once in a while.

If too busy to "lay off" last summer, buy an excursion ticket at once, via Santa Fe route, to Las Vegas Hot Springs, New Mexico, and stop a week or more at Montezuma hotel. Hot baths, burro riding, sunbathing days, and hunting in the mountains. September climate lasts all winter.

For copy of illustrated pamphlet, address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. & T. A., A., T. & S. F. R. R., Topeka, Kas.

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[First published November 30, 1892.]

Publication Notice.

In the District Court in and for Shawnee county, State of Kansas.

Lewis L. Headlee, Plaintiff,
vs.
Mary L. Headlee, Defendant.

Notice.
The said defendant Mary L. Headlee, will take notice that she has been sued by plaintiff in said court, and that she must answer the petition filed by said plaintiff herein in said court on or before the 15th day of January, A. D. 1893, or said petition will be taken as true, and judgment will be rendered accordingly in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant on the grounds of abandonment as prayed for in said petition. By his attorney,

W. H. BENNINGTON.

Attest: S. M. GARDENHIRE, clerk.